

Ogilvie 1

A Case of Ogilvie's Syndrome Associated with Gastric Cancer

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Acute colonic pseudo-obstruction which was first described by Sir Ogilvie in 1948 has been reported to be associated with various conditions but, its exact pathophysiology has not been defined. The most commonly associated condition is operation especially on pelvis or retroperitoneum. Malignancies with or without retroperitoneal invasion have been suggested to predispose to the development of Ogilvie's syndrome. Ogilvie's syndrome associated with gastric cancer has rarely been reported in the literature but, not in Korea. We report a case of Ogilvie's syndrome associated with gastric cancer in a 37-year-old woman. Its treatment was attempted by means of colonoscopic decompression and tube indwelling. Incomplete colonoscopic decompression was followed by cecostomy, but the patient died of sepsis on the 60th hospital day. (**Kor J Gastroenterol 2000;36:99 - 104**)

Key Words: Ogilvie's syndrome, Acute colonic pseudo-obstruction, Gastric cancer, Colonoscopic decompression

Ogilvie
 가

가 , 1948 Ogilvie
 .1 Ogilvie

S2-S4

: 1999 8 27 , : 2000 1 3
 : , 135-270,

146-92

가 .
 Ogilvie

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100

: 36 1 2000

, , , , 88.5%, 4.2%, 5.5%,
, .3 400 1.8%), 10.0 g/dL, 30.3%,
가 , 594,000/mm3 .
, ,
, 6% CEA 8.9 ng/ml 가 .
.2 Ogilvie (9 cm),
, 25 4 (air fluid level) (Fig. 1).
, , Ogilvie (CT)
,4 , Ogilvie (celiac trunk)
가 ,
Ogilvie 1 ,5 Ogilvie 1 6 가
(Fig. 2). 5 S
Ogilvie 7 3
, Ogilvie 가
, Ogilvie 가
. FAM (5-FU,
37 가 2
. 10
, 3
,
140/80 mmHg, 84/ , 20/ ,
36.2 ,
. 1.5 × 1.0 cm
,
,
, , ,
. 17,400/mm3

Fig. 1. A plain abdominal radiography on admission. The plain film shows gaseous distention of the ascending and transverse colon without any air fluid levels.

Fig. 2. An abdominal CT on admission. Abdominal CT shows extensive retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy (arrows) (A), and dilatation of the cecum, ascending and transverse colon (A, B).

adriamycin, mitomycin) 1 가

2 .1

30 , 80

cm ,

push tube tygon tube

(Fig. 3), 가

33

(splenic flexure)

35

가 60 ,

Fig. 3. A plain abdominal radiography after colonoscopic insertion of tygon tube. The plain film shows colonoscopically inserted indwelling tygon tube and somewhat decreased air shadow in the left side colon.

1948 Ogilvie

가

2 .1

(celiac axis) (semilunar

ganglion) ,

Ogilvie .1

Ogilvie

2

Ogilvie 1 5

, , , , ,

82-84% ,

.213 Jetmore 13
Ogilvie

18-65% 가

가 ,416 ,

.17 가

.18
Tygon tube

30 ,

, CT

.19

96% 50%

.20

가 가 가

Ogilvie 가
Ogilvie

.2

: Ogilvie , 가 ,

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